

WHITMAN WINS BY 150,000; WADSWORTH IS U. S. SENATOR

ELECTION
EXTRA No. 2

The

Evening

World.

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NEW BALLOT SYSTEM SPEEDED THE VOTING ALL OVER THE STATE

Glynn's Managers Optimistic, Declaring Reports Outside of City Say Sulzer Has Failed to Cut Democratic Vote.

WHITMAN AIDES REJOICE OVER BULL MOOSE NEWS

The quietest and from a weather standpoint the most enjoyable election day in many years came to an official close at 5 o'clock this afternoon when the election officials in 4,725 city and 3,030 up-State election districts emptied the ballot boxes and began to count the votes. Political prophets who had maintained that the new Election law and the modified Massachusetts ballot would cripple the election machinery were confounded by the fact that the Empire State has never held an election that progressed more smoothly or expeditiously.

The windup of the voting found the Glynn and Whitman managers bubbling over with confidence and predictions of victory. During the afternoon many messages were received at the Glynn headquarters in the Hotel Vanderbilt, stating that the Sulzer vote up-State ran away behind expectations while the Democrats voted solidly for the ticket because of the appeal of President Wilson. This was inspiring news to the Glynn people, for they had really feared that William Sulzer would cut heavily into the up-State Democratic vote.

On the other hand the Republicans were heartened not only by cheering news from up-State Republican strongholds, but by the early returns from the State of Massachusetts, where the polls close at 4 o'clock. These returns indicate that from 70 to 80 per cent. of the former Bull Moose strength in Massachusetts returned to the Republican party to-day.

FIGURED THE BULL MOOSEERS TO AID WHITMAN.

The Republican managers figured that if the New York Bull Mooseers followed the lead of their Massachusetts brethren in voting like 150,000 or 200,000 voters dropped right into Mr. Whitman's lap between 6 o'clock this morning and 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The Democratic managers said they had anticipated a big slump in the Progressive vote with a considerable advantage to Mr. Whitman, but they refused to believe that the percentage in this State would be as high as in Massachusetts or that the total returns from Bull Moose principles would fall back into the New York Republican party. Sulzer, they claimed, would grab a lot of it.

Politicians were of the opinion that the returns would be slow in coming in on account of the new form of ballot, but the fact that the voters had experienced no difficulty in voting would seem to preclude that the election clerks and inspectors should experience no extraordinary difficulty in counting the votes after getting the run of the ballots. In Massachusetts, where the ballot form is more intricate than ours, the returns are prompt and conclusive.

From all signs the Bureau of Elections estimates that the percentage of votes cast to registration in this election runs higher than in any election in recent years. Out of a total registration of 1,495,000 in the State, the vote should run pretty close to 1,300,000, according to the figures on hand at the close of the polls.

Assistant District Attorney Weller got a telephone message this afternoon from the Honest Ballot Association that numerous telegrams had been sent to voters in the lower part

of Manhattan to-day, saying: "Avoid trouble. Stay away from the polls. We have information." The telegrams are supposed to have been signed with the names of William Ziegler Jr., Chairman of the Whitman College Men's League and L. Horatio Higelow, Chairman of the Volunteer Workers' League.

Many of the telegrams were sent from the branch office of the Western Union at No. 554 Broadway. Assistant District Attorney Weller had a subpoena duces tecum served on the branch manager to appear before the Grand Jury to-morrow. He was told to bring all the original telegrams, the names and addresses of those to whom they were sent and of those who sent them.

The "place of stay" provision in the Election law was generally upheld by the courts. Reputable citizens, challenged or arrested for voting from a "place of stay" other than their actual residences were allowed to vote when it was shown that they had not voted or did not intend to vote anywhere else. Congressman George Loft's right to vote from the address of his candy factory in Centre street was challenged by a representative of the Honest Ballot Association, but he was allowed to cast his ballot.

Tammany Hall leaders who have been hoping for a heavy Jewish vote for Glynn because of the religious issue raised against the Governor confessed themselves puzzled late this afternoon. The vote in the Jewish districts was heavy and was rapidly cast, but the oldest and wisest observers had been utterly unable to get a line on which way it was going. Appeals from Jacob H. Schiff and Nathan Straus calling on Jews to vote for Glynn and Gerard were distributed at all polling places on the East side, in Harlem, the Bronx and the Eastern District of Brooklyn.

Although to-day's election ushered in an entirely new system of voting there was very little disorder or confusion. In the districts where the percentage of foreign born voters is large the leaders of both parties had spent many days in drilling their followers in marking the ballots. This instruction was carried right to the polls or as close to the polls as the law allowed.

NEW YORK'S NEW GOVERNOR AND NEW SENATOR.



C. S. Whitman



JAMES W. WADSWORTH

BOY SHOT DEAD PASSING BY DURING GANGSTERS' FIGHT

Older Lads Battle Over Theft of Wood for Election Night Bonfire.

John Buckley, thirteen, who lived at No. 329 East Eightieth street, was shot and killed this afternoon during a fight between rival gangs of boys older than himself, on Second avenue, between Eighty-second and Eighty-third streets.

The Buckley boy was not allied with either gang, but was on his way with two companions to a motion picture show when he was caught in the clash of the stone throwers.

The boy who did the shooting escaped, but the police have a good description of him from the Buckley boy's two companions, William Hoolihan and Joseph Hailihan, who were with John Buckley when he fell, shot through the forehead.

Without warning one of the "North Pole" gang pulled a cheap revolver from his pocket and crying, "Come with me, kids!" he fired in the direction of the advancing Eighty-third street youngsters. Buckley dropped. He was taken to Flower Hospital, where he died.

SULLIVAN CARRIES CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The City News Bureau, which is tabulating police returns of the election, estimated from early returns that Roger Sullivan, for United States Senator, will carry Cook County (Chicago) by 65,000 plurality.

Robins, Progressive, is running a close third to Sherman, Republican.

BRITISH CRUISER SUNK; TWO WERE HIT IN BATTLE WITH FIVE GERMAN SHIPS

VALPARAISO, Chile, Nov. 3.—The German warships Gneisenau, Scharnhorst, Nürnberg, Leipzig and Dresden to-day attacked the British fleet off Coronel, Chile.

The British cruiser Monmouth was sunk. The cruiser Good Hope was very badly damaged, and as she was on fire is supposed to have been lost.

The British cruiser Glasgow took refuge in the harbor of Coronel, and is now bottled up.

The German battleships Scharnhorst, Nürnberg and Gneisenau anchored at mid-day to-day in Valparaiso harbor uninjured.

The British submarine D-6 was sunk in the North Sea early this morning by a mine which was thrown out by a German cruiser retreating before British cruisers. Two officers and two men of the submarine were saved.

This information is contained in an Admiralty report issued in London to-night.

DEMOCRATIC SLUMP IN SUFFOLK.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Nov. 3.—Whitman carries all districts in the big county of Suffolk by an estimated plurality of at least three thousand and the entire Republican ticket undoubtedly elected. Sulzer polled a heavy vote in the county. Patchogue, which is nominally Democratic by a few votes, gives Whitman all of five hundred plurality. A full vote was cast. Wilson's plurality in 1912 in Suffolk County was 1,785.

ELECTED TO CONGRESS.

NEW YORK—Twenty-sixth District, Edmund Platt, Republican.
NEW YORK—Thirty-fifth District, Walter W. Moore, Republican.
CALIFORNIA—Third District, Charles F. Curry, Republican, re-elected; Fourth District, Julius Kahn, Republican, re-elected; Fifth District, John I. Nolan, Progressive, re-elected.

IN CONNECTICUT.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 3.—Returns from one-fourth towns of Connecticut indicate a Republican sweep. Brandegee, Republican, has a substantial lead over Baldwin, Democrat, for United States Senator.

WILSON CRACKS JOKE AS HE CASTS BALLOT

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 3.—President Wilson came back to Princeton to-day to vote to help his party carry his home State of New Jersey. At the railroad station Mr. Wilson was noisily greeted by a large crowd of students. Winthrop M. Daniels, Interstate Commerce Commissioner, made the trip with Mr. Wilson. Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Wilson's sister, who was sick in California at the time of Mrs. Wilson's death, joined the President here with her husband and planned to return to Washington with him.

"Number eighty-nine," announced the election judge as the President emerged from the voting booth, indicating Mr. Wilson's order in the list of voters.

"No, seventy-nine," replied the President, meaning his Princeton class. A general laugh followed.

DEMOCRATS IN AGAIN IN FLORIDA.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 3.—Senator Fletcher and the entire Florida Democratic Congressional delegation were re-elected to-day.

GLYNN LOSES IN BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Nov. 3.—City of Buffalo complete: Glynn, 24,795; Whitman, 27,507; Davenport, 2,801; Sulzer, 2,086. United States Senator—Gerard, 23,191; Wadsworth, 25,514; Colby, 6,862.

The commission charter was carried by a majority of 14,964.

ELECTION IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER, N. H., Nov. 3.—Seven election districts give for Gov. Spaulding, Republican, 562; Noone, Democrat, 374; Allison, Progressive, 17. For United States Senator: Gallinger, Republican, 637; Stevens, Democrat, 360. Same towns two years ago gave for Governor: Felker, Democrat, 302; Worcester, Republican, 66.

DEMOCRATS LOSE ENTIRE STATE TICKET IN REPUBLICAN SWEEP

Vote for Glynn in Greater New York Gave Only 52,000 Plurality—Wadsworth Ran Away Ahead of Glynn in Greater City.

SULZER GOT 112,000 VOTES; SAYS: "I BEAT GLYNN"

The entire Republican State ticket was swept into office by an approach to a landslide to-day.

Whitman's plurality over Glynn is more than 150,000. Wadsworth's plurality over James W. Gerard for the United States Senate should run about 75,000.

Mr. Gerard ran two to one ahead of his ticket in Greater New York and made a good showing up-State, but the tremendous Republican vote north of the Bronx carried Mr. Wadsworth through.

The Progressive vote was a small factor in the result. The figured indicate that from 75 to 80 per cent. of the Progressives went back to the Republican party.

William Sulzer polled in the neighborhood of 100,000 votes in the State and an analysis of the returns at hand indicates that most of these votes came from the Democratic party.

One-quarter of the State outside Greater New York gave Whitman an indicated plurality of 231,000. In Greater New York 1,605 out of 2,301 districts gave Glynn a plurality of 49,000. This indicated a plurality for Whitman in the State of over 180,000, but the up-State returns began to slacken.

HOW THE VOTES WENT IN THE BOROUGHES.

Gov. Glynn carried Manhattan by about 33,000, according to returns from 540 out of 817 districts.

In Kings 650 out of 746 districts indicated a plurality for Glynn in the county of 6,700.

The Bronx gave Glynn about 6,225 plurality, based on returns from 220 out of 249 districts.

Queens, from returns from 80 out of 174 districts, gave Glynn 650 plurality.

These figures gave him something around 52,000 plurality in Greater New York on the basis of 1,780 districts out of 2,031.

Massachusetts and Connecticut went back into the Republican column. New Hampshire is safely Republican. Meagre returns from Pennsylvania fail to show the Progressive strength that was prophesied.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMEN BEATEN.

No returns had been received up to a late hour which would give a line on which to base a prediction as to the number of Democratic Congressmen returned, but if the Republican vote held on this line up-State the Democrats have lost all their Representatives above the city, with possibly one or two exceptions. The Democratic Congressional representation in New England was reduced.

The Legislature is Republican. Senator Robert F. Wagner, Charles F. Murphy's lieutenant in the Upper House, declared late to-night that he had been elected by 3,000 plurality.

Sulzer got about 1,740 votes in Queens, 5,500 in Kings, 21,000 in Manhattan and Bronx and 83,500 up-State. His vote in the State is around 112,000, according to the returns at hand. Sulzer said at 8 o'clock: "I did it. I beat Glynn."

The vote in Greater New York for Davenport, the Progressive candidate, was about 14,000. Sulzer polled twice as many votes as the Progressive candidate in the greater city.

The Senate returns were slow in coming in, but they held true to form as they progressed, showing that Wadsworth ran considerably behind Whitman up-State, but held an enormous Republican vote nevertheless, while Gerard ran away ahead of Glynn in Greater New York.

The indicated figures, with about one-seventh of the State returns in above the Bronx and 90 out of 2,031 districts of Greater New York reporting, show that Wadsworth's plurality above the Bronx will run about 170,000, as against Gerard's plurality in Greater New York of 114,000, a plurality of about \$6,000 for Wadsworth.

Davenport's vote up-State, on the face of the returns, totalled about 48,000. This is a little more than half of Sulzer's indicated vote above the Bronx.

Westchester gave Whitman a plurality of 7,000. Buffalo gave Whitman over 13,000 plurality.

Mr. Whitman got the returns at his home. He expressed the conviction that he had been elected fifteen minutes after the first message arrived. When victory was assured he went out to dinner with this message: "The victory speaks for itself."